Claims

[1]　A storage device for storing a data file on a rewritable recording medium, said device comprising:
- identification means for identifying a rewritingfrequency of said data file;
- classification means for classifying said data file based on said identified rewriting frequency; and
- writing means for writing said data file on said rewritable recording medium using a rule selected according to the classification of said data file.

[2]　A storage device according to claim 1, wherein said classifying means is adapted to classify said data file as volatile file, if it is written or expected to be written more than a predetermined ratio of the recyclability of said rewritable recording medium.

[3]　A storage device according to claim 1 or 2, wherein said identifying means is arranged to identify said rewriting frequency by determining the amount of time until said data file has been re-written, or the number of times said data file is written within a predetermined time period.

[4]　A storage device according to claim 1 or 2, wherein said identifying means is arranged to identify said rewriting frequency based on the type of said data file.

[5]　A storage device according to claims 1 or 2, wherein said selected rule used by said writing means defines a write optimization for reduced power consumption.

[6]　A storage device according to claim 5, where said write optimization defines the location of a storage area on said recording medium.

[7]　A storage device according to claims 1 or 2, wherein said selected rule used by said writing means defines a relocation frequency.

[8]　A method of storing data files on a rewritable recording medium, said method comprising the steps of:
- identifying a rewriting frequency of said data file;
- classifying said data file based on said identified rewriting frequency; and
- writing said data file on said rewritable recording medium using a rule selected according to the result of said classifying step.

[9]　A method according to claim 8, wherein said identification step is based on a detection of the amount of time until this data file re-written, or the number of times said data file is written within a predetermined time period.

[10]　A method according to claim 8, wherein said identification step is based on a detection of the type of said data file.

[11]　A method according to claims 8 or 9, wherein said selected rule defines a write optimization for reduced power consumption.

[12]　A method according to claim 11, wherein said write optimization rule defines the location of a storage area on said recording medium.

[13]　A method according to claims 8 or 9, wherein said selected rule defines a relocation frequency.

[14]　A rewritable record carrier for storing data files, said record carrier comprising a first storing area for storing data files re-written at a rewriting frequency within a first predetermined range, and a second storing area for storing data files re-written at a

rewriting frequency within second predetermined range, wherein the rewriting frequencies of said first predetermined range are higher than the rewriting frequencies of said second predetermined range, and wherein the location of at least one of said first and second storing areas is indicated in a navigation area of said record carrier.

[15]   A record carrier according to claim 14, wherein said record carrier has a disk shape, and said first predetermined storing area is arranged at an outer radial portion of said disk-shaped record carrier.

[16]   A record carrier according to claim 14 or 15, wherein said record carrier is an SFFO disk.